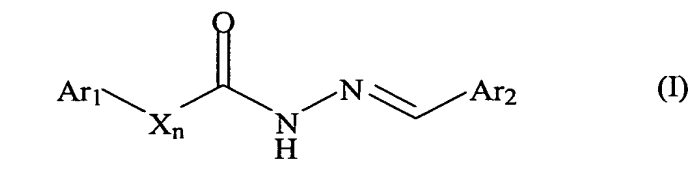


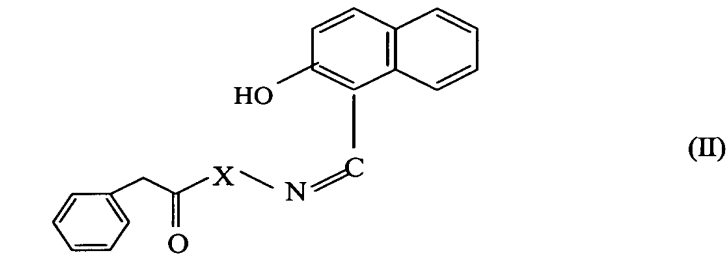
AMENDMENTS

In The Claims:

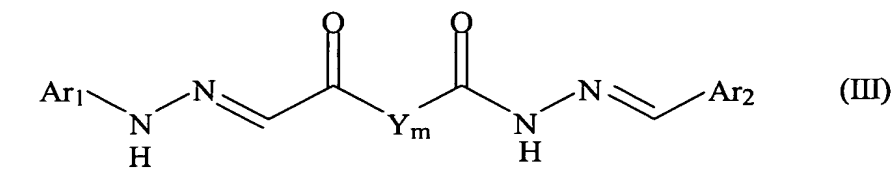
1. (currently amended): A method for increasing the sensitivity of a bacterium to an antibacterial agent comprising contacting the bacterium with an antibiotic potentiator, wherein said potentiator is an acyl hydrazide comprising a compound of formula I, II or III or an oxy amide comprising a compound of formula IV,



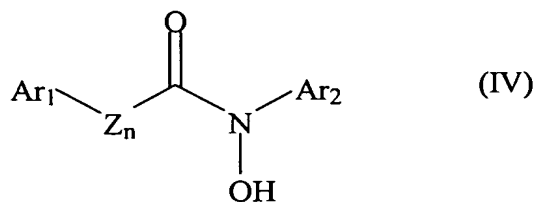
wherein Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, bicycloalkyl, substituted bicycloalkyls, bicycloalkenyl, or substituted bicycloalkenyl, X is CH₂, C(CH₃)₂, NH, N-alkyl, N-phenyl, or S and n is 0 or 1;



wherein X is CH₂, C(CH₃)₂, NH, N-alkyl or N-phenyl;

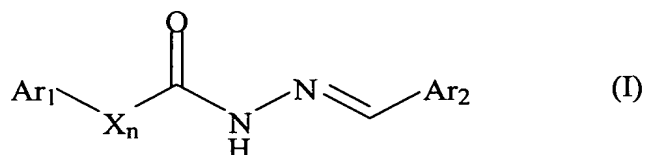


wherein Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently aryl or substituted aryls, Y comprises one or more of C, N, and O and m is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8.



wherein Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently phenyl, naphthyl, toluoyl, anisole, alkylphenyl, alkoxyphenyl, halophenyl, benzyl, or pyridinyl, and Z comprises one or more of C, N, and O, and n=0 or 1.

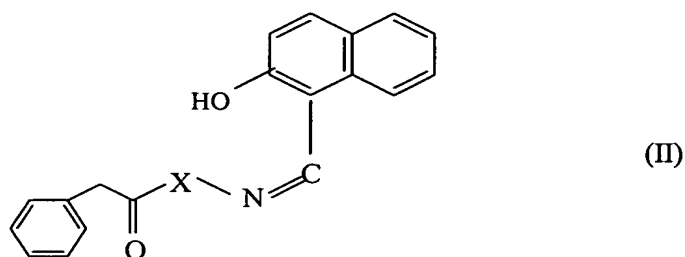
2. (original): The method of claim 1, wherein said acyl hydrazide has the general formula:



wherein Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, bicycloalkyl, substituted bicycloalkyls, bicycloalkenyl, or substituted bicycloalkenyl, X is CH₂, C(CH₃)₂, NH, N-alkyl, N-phenyl, or S and n is 0 or 1.

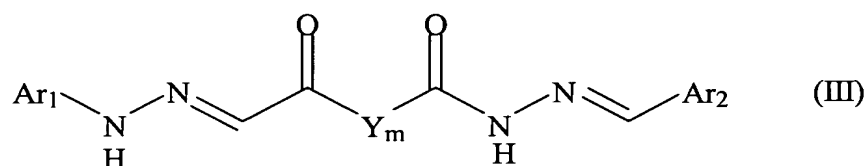
3. (original): The method of claim 2, wherein Ar₁ is selected from the group consisting of phenyl-, 4-toluoyl-, 4-isopropyl-1-phenyl-, 4-*t*-butyl-1-phenyl-, 2-anisole, 4-ethyl-1-phenyl-, 3-chloro-1-phenyl-, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene, bicyclo[4.1.0]heptane, hexahydro-2,5-methanopentalene, 1-pyridin-3-yl-, 7,7,-dimethyl-2-oxo-bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, cyclohexyl-, cycloheptyl- and 4,7,7-trimethyl-3-oxo-2-oxa-bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane.
4. (original): The method of claim 2, wherein Ar₂ is selected from the group consisting of 2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl-, 2-phenol-, 3,5-dichloro-2-phenol-, 4-diethylamino-2-phenol-, 3-methyl-2-phenol-, 4-methyl-2-phenol, 5-methyl-2-phenol, 5-bromo-2-phenol, 5-bromo-3-methoxy-2-phenol, 3-ethoxy-2-phenol-4,6-dimethoxy-2-phenol-, 4-methoxy-2-phenol and 2-thio-1-phenyl.

5. (original): The method of claim 1, wherein said acyl hydrazide has the formula:



wherein X is CH₂, C(CH₃)₂, NH, N-alkyl or N-phenyl.

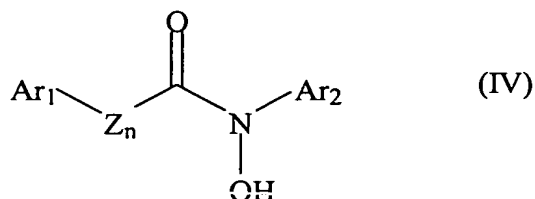
6. (original): The method of claim 1, wherein said acyl hydrazide has the formula:



wherein Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently aryl or substituted aryls, Y comprises one or more of C, N, and O and m is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8.

7. (original): The method of claim 6, wherein Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently selected from the group consisting of 2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl-, 2-phenol-, 3,5-dichloro-2-phenol-, 4-diethylamino-2-phenol-, 3-methyl-2-phenol-, 4-methyl-2-phenol, 5-methyl-2-phenol, 5-bromo-2-phenol, 5-bromo-3-methoxy-2-phenol, 3-ethoxy-2-phenol-, 4,6-dimethoxy-2-phenol-, 4-methoxy-2-phenol and 2-thio-1-phenyl.

8. (original): The method of claim 1, wherein said oxy amide has the formula:

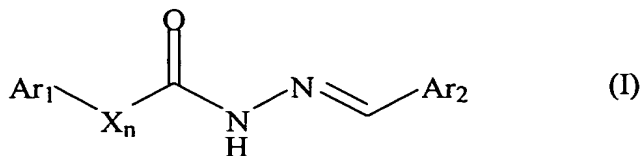


wherein Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently phenyl, naphthyl, toluoyl, anisole, alkylphenyl, alkoxyphenyl, halophenyl, benzyl, or pyridinyl, and Z comprises one or more of C, N, and O, and n=0 or 1.

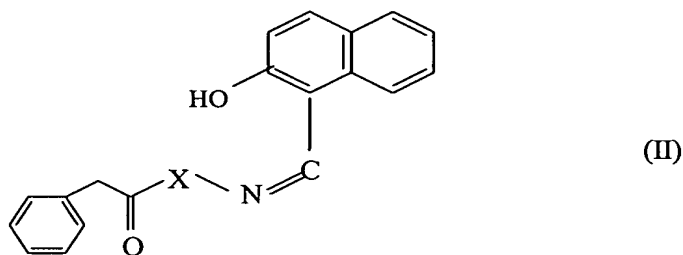
9. (original): The method of claim 8, wherein Ar₁ is an anisole, n=0, and Ar₂ is a phenyl.

Claims 10-11 (canceled)

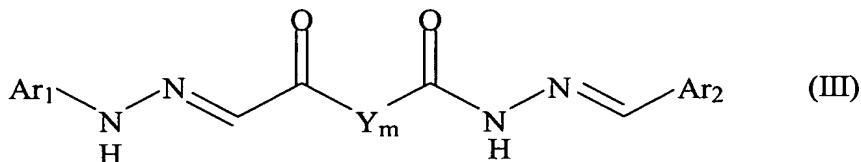
12. (original): The method of claim 1, wherein said bacterium is of the genus *Staphylococcus*, *Streptococcus*, *Enterococcus*, *Mycobacterium*, *Listeria*, *Pseudomonas*, *Serratia*, *Escherichia*, *Klebsiella*, *Haemophilus*, *Enterobacter*, *Proteus*, *Acinetobacter*, *Neisseria*, *Stenotrophomonas*, *Citrobacter*, *Salmonella*, *Morganella*, *Corynebacterium*, *Pasteurella*, *Stenotrophomonas*, *Aeromonas*, *Bordetella*, *Providencia*, *Bacteroides*, *Shigella*, *Legionella*, *Vibrio*, *Yersinia*, *Helicobacter*, *Propionibacterium*, *Gardnerella* or *Campylobacter*.
13. (original): The method of claim 1, wherein said antibacterial agent is selected from the group consisting of macrolides, ketolides, tetracyclines, chloramphenicols, lincosamides, oxazolidinones, rifamycins, aminoglycosides, glycopeptides, daptomycins, fusidic acids, sulphonamides, cycloserines, β -lactams, diaminopyrimidines, isonicotinic acids, nitrofurans, antiseptics and disinfectants.
14. (currently amended): A method of treating a subject with a bacterial infection comprising administering to said subject an antibacterial agent and an antibiotic potentiator, wherein said potentiator is an acyl hydrazide[,] comprising a compound of formula I, II or III or an oxy amide comprising a compound of formula IV [, or an 8-hydroxy quinoline]



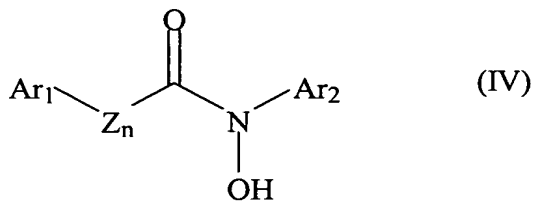
wherein Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, bicycloalkyl, substituted bicycloalkyls, bicycloalkenyl, or substituted bicycloalkenyl, X is CH₂, C(CH₃)₂, NH, N-alkyl, N-phenyl, or S and n is 0 or 1;



wherein X is CH₂, C(CH₃)₂, NH, N-alkyl or N-phenyl;

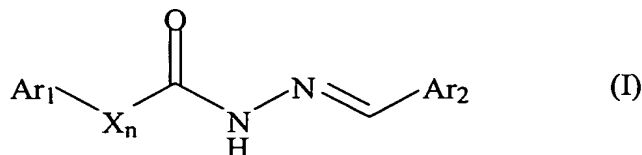


wherein Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently aryl or substituted aryls, Y comprises one or more of C, N, and O and m is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8.



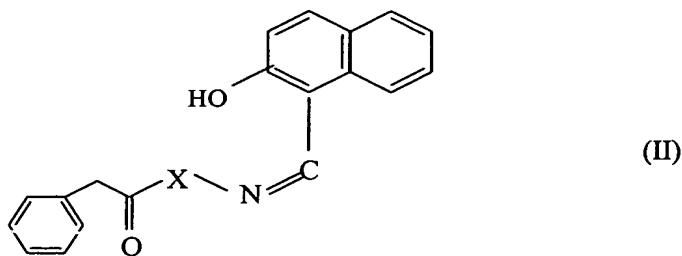
wherein Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently phenyl, naphthyl, toluoyl, anisole, alkylphenyl, alkoxyphenyl, halophenyl, benzyl, or pyridinyl, and Z comprises one or more of C, N, and O, and n=0 or 1.

15. (original): The method of claim 14, wherein said acyl hydrazide has the general formula:



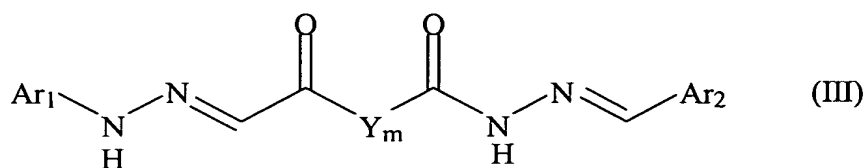
wherein Ar_1 and Ar_2 are independently aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, bicycloalkyl, substituted bicycloalkyls, bicycloalkenyl, or substituted bicycloalkenyl, X is CH_2 , $C(CH_3)_2$, NH, N-alkyl, N-phenyl, or S and n is 0 or 1.

16. (original): The method of claim 15, wherein Ar_1 is selected from the group consisting of phenyl-, 4-toluoyl-, 4-isopropyl-1-phenyl-, 4-*t*-butyl-1-phenyl-, 2-anisole, 4-ethyl-1-phenyl-, 3-chloro-1-phenyl-, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene, bicyclo[4.1.0]heptane, hexahydro-2,5-methano-pentalene, 1-pyridin-3-yl-, 7,7,-dimethyl-2-oxo-bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, cylcohexyl-, cycloheptyl- and 4,7,7-trimethyl-3-oxo-2-oxa-bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane.
17. (original): The method of claim 15, wherein Ar_2 is selected from the group consisting of 2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl-, 2-phenol-, 3,5-dichloro-2-phenol-, 4-diethylamino-2-phenol-, 3-methyl-2-phenol-, 4-methyl-2-phenol, 5-methyl-2-phenol, 5-bromo-2-phenol, 5-bromo-3-methoxy-2-phenol, 3-ethoxy-2-phenol-4,6-dimethoxy-2-phenol-, 4-methoxy-2-phenol and 2-thio-1-phenyl.
18. (original): The method of claim 14, wherein said acyl hydrazide has the formula:



wherein X is CH₂, C(CH₃)₂, NH, N-alkyl or N-phenyl.

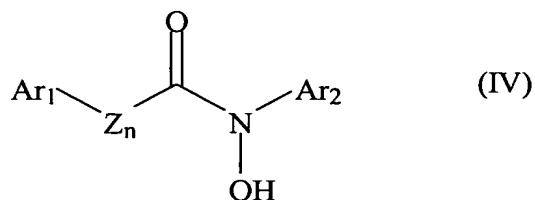
19. (original): The method of claim 14, wherein said acyl hydrazide has the formula:



wherein Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently aryl or substituted aryls, Y comprises one or more of C, N, and O and m is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8.

20. (original): The method of claim 19, wherein Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently selected from the group consisting of 2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl-, 2-phenol-, 3,5-dichloro-2-phenol-, 4-diethylamino-2-phenol-, 3-methyl-2-phenol-, 4-methyl-2-phenol, 5-methyl-2-phenol, 5-bromo-2-phenol, 5-bromo-3-methoxy-2-phenol, 3-ethoxy-2-phenol-, 4,6-dimethoxy-2-phenol-, 4-methoxy-2-phenol and 2-thio-1-phenyl.

21. (original): The method of claim 14, wherein said oxy amide has the formula:

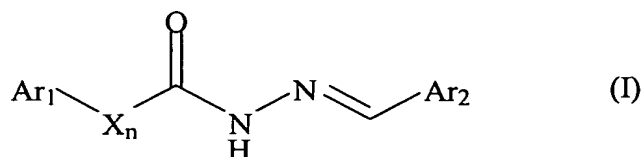


wherein Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently phenyl, naphthyl, toluoyl, anisole, alkylphenyl, alkoxyphenyl, halophenyl, benzyl, or pyridinyl, and Z comprises one or more of C, N, and O, and n=0 or 1.

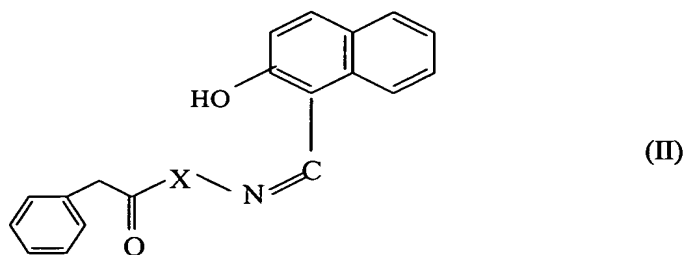
22. (original): The method of claim 21, wherein Ar₁ is an anisole, n=0, and Ar₂ is a phenyl.

Claims 23-24 (canceled)

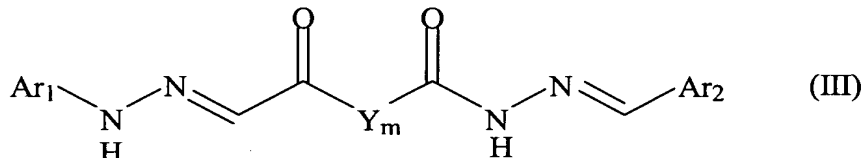
25. (original): The method of claim 14, wherein said bacterial infection is of the genus *Staphylococcus*, *Streptococcus*, *Enterococcus*, *Mycobacterium*, *Listeria*, *Pseudomonas*, *Serratia*, *Escherichia*, *Klebsiella*, *Haemophilus*, *Enterobacter*, *Proteus*, *Acinetobacter*, *Neisseria*, *Stenotrophomonas*, *Citrobacter*, *Salmonella*, *Morganella*, *Corynebacterium*, *Pasteurella*, *Stenotrophomonas*, *Aeromonas*, *Bordetella*, *Providencia*, *Bacteroides*, *Shigella*, *Legionella*, *Vibrio*, *Yersinia*, *Helicobacter*, *Propionibacterium*, *Gardnerella* or *Campylobacter*.
26. (original): The method of claim 14, wherein said antibacterial agent is selected from the group consisting of macrolides, ketolides, tetracyclines, chloramphenicols, lincosamides, oxazolidinones, rifamycins, aminoglycosides, glycopeptides, daptomycins, fusidic acids, sulphonamides, cycloserines, β -lactams, diaminopyrimidines, isonicotinic acids, nitrofurans, antiseptics and disinfectants.
27. (original): The method of claim 26, further comprising a first and a second antibacterial agent selected from the group consisting of macrolides, ketolides, tetracyclines, chloramphenicols, lincosamides, oxazolidinones, rifamycins, aminoglycosides, glycopeptides, daptomycins, fusidic acids, sulphonamides, cycloserines, β -lactams, diaminopyrimidines, isonicotinic acids, nitrofurans, antiseptics and disinfectants; wherein said first and said second antibacterial agents are chemically distinct compounds.
28. (currently amended): A bactericidal pharmaceutical composition comprising an antibacterial agent and an antibiotic potentiator, wherein said potentiator is an acyl hydrazide[,]
comprising a compound of formula I, II, or III or an oxy amide comprising a compound of formula IV [, or an 8-hydroxy quinoline]



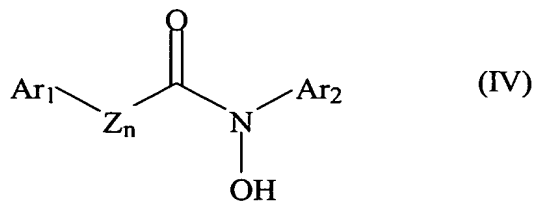
wherein Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, bicycloalkyl, substituted bicycloalkyls, bicycloalkenyl, or substituted bicycloalkenyl, X is CH₂, C(CH₃)₂, NH, N-alkyl, N-phenyl, or S and n is 0 or 1;



wherein X is CH₂, C(CH₃)₂, NH, N-alkyl or N-phenyl;

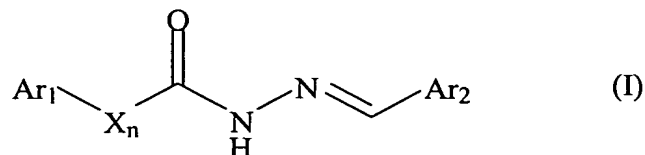


wherein Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently aryl or substituted aryls, Y comprises one or more of C, N, and O and m is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8.



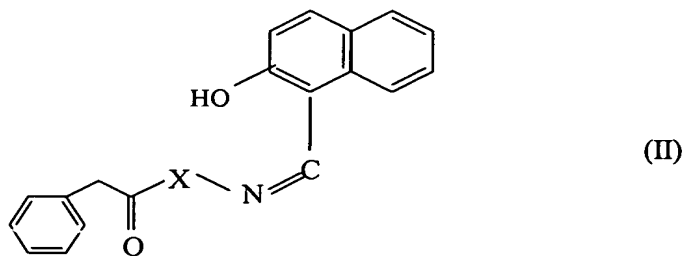
wherein Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently phenyl, naphthyl, toluoyl, anisole, alkylphenyl, alkoxyphenyl, halophenyl, benzyl, or pyridinyl, and Z comprises one or more of C, N, and O, and n=0 or 1.

29. (original): The composition of claim 28, wherein said acyl hydrazide has the general formula:



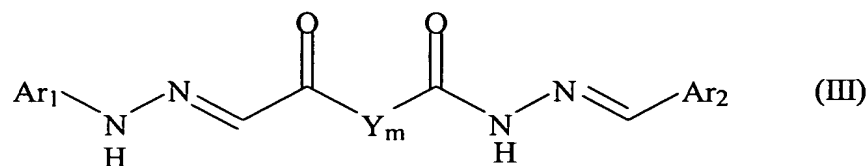
wherein Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, bicycloalkyl, substituted bicycloalkyls, bicycloalkenyl, or substituted bicycloalkenyl, X is CH₂, C(CH₃)₂, NH, N-alkyl, N-phenyl, or S and n is 0 or 1.

30. (original): The composition of claim 29, wherein Ar₁ is selected from the group consisting of phenyl-, 4-toluoyl-, 4-isopropyl-1-phenyl-, 4-*t*-butyl-1-phenyl-, 2-anisole, 4-ethyl-1-phenyl-, 3-chloro-1-phenyl-, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene, bicyclo[4.1.0]heptane, hexahydro-2,5-methanopentalene, 1-pyridin-3-yl-, 7,7,-dimethyl-2-oxo-bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, cylcohexyl-, cycloheptyl- and 4,7,7-trimethyl-3-oxo-2-oxa-bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane.
31. (original): The composition of claim 29, wherein Ar₂ is selected from the group consisting of 2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl-, 2-phenol-, 3,5-dichloro-2-phenol-, 4-diethylamino-2-phenol-, 3-methyl-2-phenol-, 4-methyl-2-phenol, 5-methyl-2-phenol, 5-bromo-2-phenol, 5-bromo-3-methoxy-2-phenol, 3-ethoxy-2-phenol-4,6-dimethoxy-2-phenol-, 4-methoxy-2-phenol and 2-thio-1-phenyl.
32. (original): The composition of claim 28, wherein said acyl hydrazide has the formula:



wherein X is CH₂, C(CH₃)₂, NH, N-alkyl or N-phenyl.

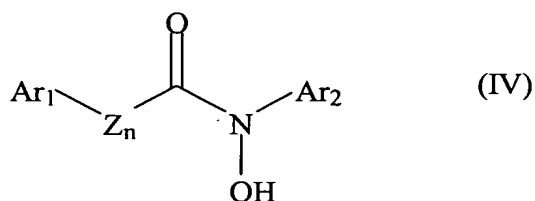
33. (original): The composition of claim 28, wherein said acyl hydrazide has the formula:



wherein Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently aryl or substituted aryls, Y comprises one or more of C, N, and O and m is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8.

34. (original): The composition of claim 33, wherein Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently selected from the group consisting of 2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl-, 2-phenol-, 3,5-dichloro-2-phenol-, 4-diethylamino-2-phenol-, 3-methyl-2-phenol-, 4-methyl-2-phenol, 5-methyl-2-phenol, 5-bromo-2-phenol, 5-bromo-3-methoxy-2-phenol, 3-ethoxy-2-phenol-, 4,6-dimethoxy-2-phenol-, 4-methoxy-2-phenol and 2-thio-1-phenyl.

35. (original): The composition of claim 28, wherein said oxy amide has the formula:



wherein Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently phenyl, naphthyl, toluoyl, anisole, alkylphenyl, alkoxyphenyl, halophenyl, benzyl, or pyridinyl, and Z comprises one or more of C, N, and O, and n=0 or 1.

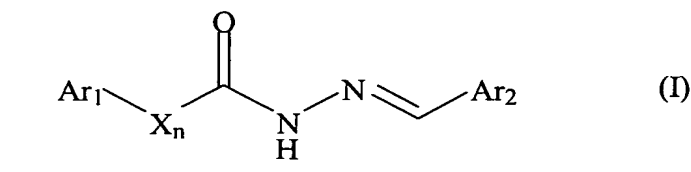
36. (original): The composition of claim 35, wherein Ar₁ is an anisole, n=0, and Ar₂ is a phenyl.

Claims 37-38 (canceled)

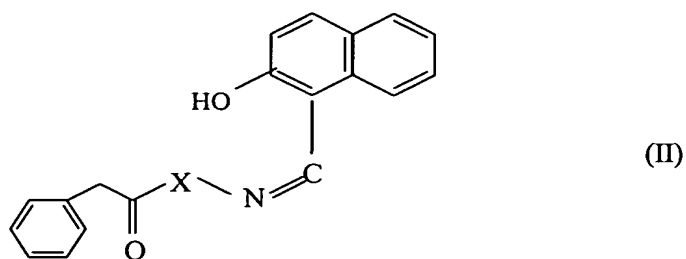
39. (original): The bactericidal composition of claim 28, wherein said antibacterial agent is selected from the group consisting of macrolides, ketolides, tetracyclines, chloramphenicols, lincosamides, oxazolidinones, rifamycins, aminoglycosides, glycopeptides, daptomycins, fusidic acids, sulphonamides, cycloserines, β -lactams, diaminopyrimidines, isonicotinic acids, nitrofurans, antiseptics and disinfectants.
40. (original): The bactericidal composition of claim 39, further comprising a first and a second antibacterial agent selected from the group consisting of macrolides, ketolides, tetracyclines, chloramphenicols, lincosamides, oxazolidinones, rifamycins, aminoglycosides, glycopeptides, daptomycins, fusidic acids, sulphonamides, cycloserines, β -lactams, diaminopyrimidines, isonicotinic acids, nitrofurans, antiseptics and disinfectants; wherein said first and said second antibacterial agents are chemically distinct compounds.

Claims 41-43 (canceled)

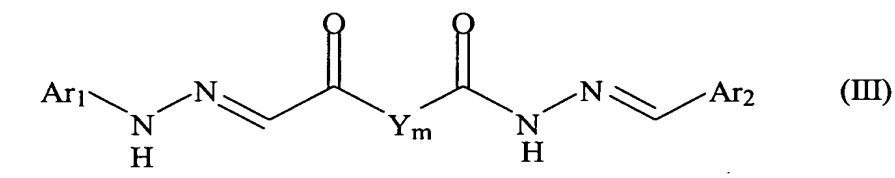
44. (currently amended): A method of treating a subject for a bacterial biofilm infection comprising administering to said subject an antibacterial agent and an antibiotic potentiator, wherein said potentiator is an acyl hydrazide[,]
comprising a compound of formula I, II or III or an oxy amide comprising a compound of formula IV [, or an 8-hydroxy quinoline]



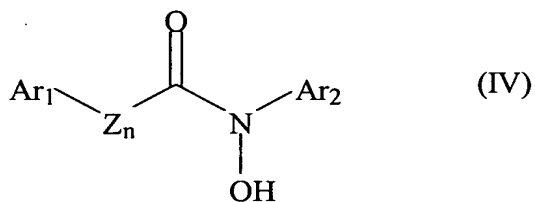
wherein Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, bicycloalkyl, substituted bicycloalkyls, bicycloalkenyl, or substituted bicycloalkenyl, X is CH₂, C(CH₃)₂, NH, N-alkyl, N-phenyl, or S and n is 0 or 1;



wherein X is CH₂, C(CH₃)₂, NH, N-alkyl or N-phenyl;

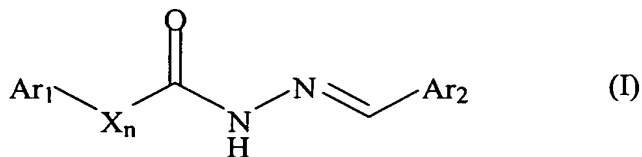


wherein Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently aryl or substituted aryls, Y comprises one or more of C, N, and O and m is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8.



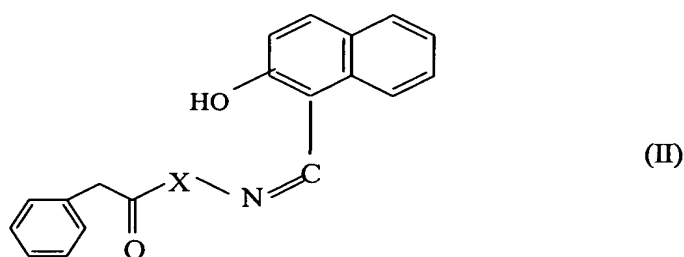
wherein Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently phenyl, naphthyl, toluoyl, anisole, alkylphenyl, alkoxyphenyl, halophenyl, benzyl, or pyridinyl, and Z comprises one or more of C, N, and O, and n=0 or 1.

45. (original): The method of claim 44, wherein said acyl hydrazide has the general formula:



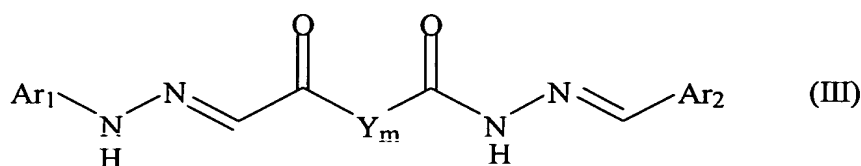
wherein Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, bicycloalkyl, substituted bicycloalkyls, bicycloalkenyl, or substituted bicycloalkenyl, X is CH₂, C(CH₃)₂, NH, N-alkyl, N-phenyl, or S and n is 0 or 1.

46. (original): The method of claim 45, wherein Ar₁ is selected from the group consisting of phenyl-, 4-toluoyl-, 4-isopropyl-1-phenyl-, 4-*t*-butyl-1-phenyl-, 2-anisole, 4-ethyl-1-phenyl-, 3-chloro-1-phenyl-, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene, bicyclo[4.1.0]heptane, hexahydro-2,5-methanopentalene, 1-pyridin-3-yl-, 7,7,-dimethyl-2-oxo-bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, cyclohexyl-, cycloheptyl- and 4,7,7-trimethyl-3-oxo-2-oxa-bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane.
47. (original): The method of claim 45, wherein Ar₂ is selected from the group consisting of 2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl-, 2-phenol-, 3,5-dichloro-2-phenol-, 4-diethylamino-2-phenol-, 3-methyl-2-phenol-, 4-methyl-2-phenol, 5-methyl-2-phenol, 5-bromo-2-phenol, 5-bromo-3-methoxy-2-phenol, 3-ethoxy-2-phenol-4,6-dimethoxy-2-phenol-, 4-methoxy-2-phenol and 2-thio-1-phenyl.
48. (original): The method of claim 44, wherein said acyl hydrazide has the formula:



wherein X is CH₂, C(CH₃)₂, NH, N-alkyl or N-phenyl.

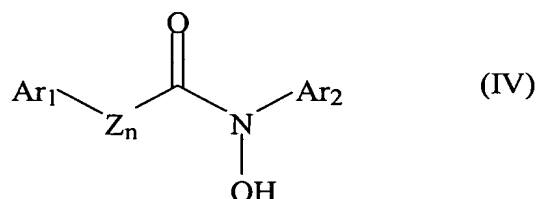
49. (original): The method of claim 44, wherein said acyl hydrazide has the formula:



wherein Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently aryl or substituted aryls, Y comprises one or more of C, N, and O and m is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8.

50. (original): The method of claim 49, wherein Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently selected from the group consisting of 2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl-, 2-phenol-, 3,5-dichloro-2-phenol-, 4-diethylamino-2-phenol-, 3-methyl-2-phenol-, 4-methyl-2-phenol, 5-methyl-2-phenol, 5-bromo-2-phenol, 5-bromo-3-methoxy-2-phenol, 3-ethoxy-2-phenol-, 4,6-dimethoxy-2-phenol-, 4-methoxy-2-phenol and 2-thio-1-phenyl.

51. (original): The method of claim 44, wherein said oxy amide has the formula:



wherein Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently phenyl, naphthyl, toluoyl, anisole, alkylphenyl, alkoxyphenyl, halophenyl, benzyl, or pyridinyl, and Z comprises one or more of C, N, and O, and n=0 or 1.

52. (original): The method of claim 51, wherein Ar₁ is an anisole, n=0, and Ar₂ is a phenyl.

Claims 53-54 (canceled)

55. (original): The method of claim 44, wherein said biofilm is of the genus *Staphylococcus*, *Streptococcus*, *Enterococcus*, *Mycobacterium*, *Listeria*, *Pseudomonas*, *Serratia*, *Escherichia*, *Klebsiella*, *Haemophilus*, *Enterobacter*, *Proteus*, *Acinetobacter*, *Neisseria*, *Stenotrophomonas*, *Citrobacter*, *Salmonella*, *Morganella*, *Corynebacterium*, *Pasteurella*, *Stenotrophomonas*, *Aeromonas*, *Bordetella*, *Providencia*, *Bacteroides*, *Shigella*, *Legionella*,

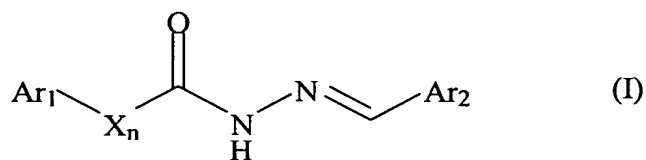
Vibrio, Yersinia, Helicobacter, Propionibacterium, Gardnerella or Campylobacter.

56. (original): The method of claim 52, wherein said infection is resistant to antibacterial agents.
57. (original): The method of claim 56, wherein said infection is a chronic infection or persistent infection.
58. (original): The method of claim 54, wherein said infection is endocarditis, osteomyelitis, an infection in a neutropenic subject or a biomaterial infection.
59. (original): The method of claim 44, wherein said antibacterial agent is selected from the group consisting of macrolides, ketolides, tetracyclines, chloramphenicols, lincosamides, oxazolidinones, rifamycins, aminoglycosides, glycopeptides, daptomycins, fusidic acids, sulphonamides, cycloserines, β -lactams, diaminopyrimidines, isonicotinic acids, nitrofurans, antiseptics and disinfectants.
60. (original): The method of claim 59, further comprising a first and a second antibacterial agent selected from the group consisting of macrolides, ketolides, tetracyclines, chloramphenicols, lincosamides, oxazolidinones, rifamycins, aminoglycosides, glycopeptides, daptomycins, fusidic acids, sulphonamides, cycloserines, β -lactams, diaminopyrimidines, isonicotinic acids, nitrofurans, antiseptics and disinfectants; wherein said first and said second antibacterial agents are chemically distinct compounds.

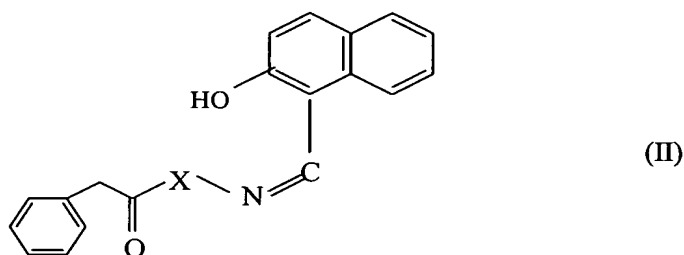
Claims 61-77 (canceled)

78. (currently amended): A method for increasing the bactericidal action of an antibacterial agent comprising:
 - (a) contacting a bacterial cell with an antibacterial agent; and

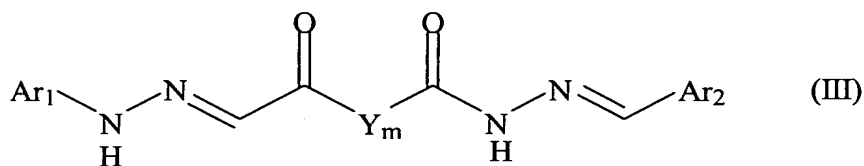
- (b) contacting said bacterial cell with an acyl hydrazide potentiator[,] comprising a compound of formula I, II or III or an oxy amide potentiator comprising a compound of formula IV [, or an 8-hydroxy quinoline potentiator],



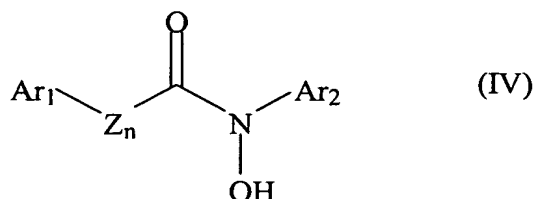
wherein Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, bicycloalkyl, substituted bicycloalkyls, bicycloalkenyl, or substituted bicycloalkenyl, X is CH₂, C(CH₃)₂, NH, N-alkyl, N-phenyl, or S and n is 0 or 1;



wherein X is CH₂, C(CH₃)₂, NH, N-alkyl or N-phenyl;



wherein Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently aryl or substituted aryls, Y comprises one or more of C, N, and O and m is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8.



wherein Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently phenyl, naphthyl, toluoyl, anisole, alkylphenyl, alkoxyphenyl, halophenyl, benzyl, or pyridinyl, and Z comprises one or more of C, N, and O, and n=0 or 1.

wherein said potentiator promotes the intracellular accumulation of a metal.

79. (original): The method of claim 78, wherein said metal is iron, copper or manganese.